

## Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

## DL-PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE

Revision Date:2024-08-17 Revision Number:1

## SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

**Product identifier**

Product name : DL-PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE  
CBnumber : CB9144163  
CAS : 154-86-9  
EINECS Number : 205-835-6  
Synonyms : DL-PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE

**Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**

Relevant identified uses : For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.  
Uses advised against : none

**Company Identification**

Company : Chemicalbook  
Address : Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing  
Telephone : 400-158-6606

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

**Classification of the substance or mixture**

Acute toxicity - Category 4, Oral  
Acute toxicity - Category 4, Dermal  
Skin irritation, Category 2  
Eye irritation, Category 2  
Acute toxicity - Category 4, Inhalation

**Label elements****Pictogram(s)**

□

Signal word : Warning

**Hazard statement(s)**

H302 Harmful if swallowed  
H312 Harmful in contact with skin  
H315 Causes skin irritation  
H319 Causes serious eye irritation

H332 Harmful if inhaled

#### **Precautionary statement(s)**

##### **Prevention**

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

##### **Response**

P301+P317 IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help.

P330 Rinse mouth.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...

P317 Get medical help.

P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).

P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P332+P317 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical help.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

##### **Storage**

none

##### **Disposal**

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

##### **Other hazards**

no data available

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## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### **Substance**

Product name	: DL-PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE
Synonyms	: DL-PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE
CAS	: 154-86-9
EC number	: 205-835-6
MF	: C9H14ClNO2
MW	: 203.67

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## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### **Description of first aid measures**

**If inhaled**

Move the victim into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and consult a doctor immediately. Do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation if the victim ingested or inhaled the chemical.

**Following skin contact**

Take off contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a doctor.

**Following eye contact**

Rinse with pure water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a doctor.

**Following ingestion**

Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a doctor or Poison Control Center immediately.

**Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

SYMPTOMS: Symptoms of exposure to this compound may include tremor, insomnia and palpitations. Other symptoms include excessive central nervous system stimulation resulting in excitement and restlessness; tachycardia, hypertension, pallor, mydriasis, hyperglycemia and urinary retention. Severe overdosage may cause tachypnea or hyperpnea, hallucinations, convulsions and delirium. In some cases it may cause central nervous system depression with somnolence, stupor and respiratory depression. Arrhythmias (including ventricular fibrillation) may lead to hypotension and circulatory collapse. Severe hypokalemia can occur. Other symptoms include blanching and a feeling of coolness of the skin, pressor response, anxiety, nervousness, weakness, headache, dizziness and vomiting. It has an adverse effect on intraocular pressure, corneas, conjunctiva and lids. Trembling and perspiration may occur. Exposure to this compound may cause peripheral vasoconstriction, an increase in arterial pressure, reflex bradycardia and a rise in blood pressure Extravasation of the injection may cause tissue necrosis. Exposure may also cause ventricular dysrhythmias, a sensation of fullness in the head, tingling, irritation, local discomfort at the site of application, cardiac arrhythmia or cardiac arrests, and death. It has caused acute pulmonary edema with associated hypertension in infants. Hypersensitive persons may experience mild stinging (transient). ACUTE/CHRONIC HAZARDS: This compound is harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. It may cause irritation. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrogen chloride gas and nitrogen oxides. (NTP, 1992)

**Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

no data available

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## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

**Extinguishing media**

Fires involving this chemical can be controlled with a dry chemical, carbon dioxide or Halon extinguisher. (NTP, 1992)

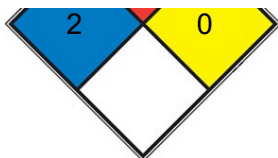
**Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical**

Flash point data for this chemical are not available; however, it is probably combustible. (NTP, 1992)

**Advice for firefighters**

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

**NFPA 704**



<input type="checkbox"/> HEALTH	2	Intense or continued but not chronic exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury (e.g. <a href="#">diethyl ether</a> , ammonium phosphate, iodine)
<hr/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> FIRE	0	Materials that will not burn under typical fire conditions, including intrinsically noncombustible materials such as concrete, stone, and sand. Materials that will not burn in air when exposed to a temperature of 820 °C (1,500 °F) for a period of 5 minutes.(e.g. Carbon tetrachloride)
<hr/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> REACT	0	Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and is not reactive with water (e.g. helium, <a href="#">N<sub>2</sub></a> )
<hr/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> SPEC.		
<input type="checkbox"/> HAZ.		

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## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing mist, gas or vapours. Avoid contacting with skin and eye. Use personal protective equipment. Wear chemical impermeable gloves. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

### Environmental precautions

Prevent further spillage or leakage if it is safe to do so. Do not let the chemical enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Collect and arrange disposal. Keep the chemical in suitable and closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

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## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store the container tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store apart from foodstuff containers or incompatible materials.

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## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

### Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

### Biological limit values

no data available

### Exposure controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

### Individual protection measures

#### Eye/face protection

Wear tightly fitting safety goggles with side-shields conforming to EN 166(EU) or NIOSH (US).

#### Skin protection

Wear fire/flame resistant and impervious clothing. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Wash and dry hands. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

#### Respiratory protection

If the exposure limits are exceeded, irritation or other symptoms are experienced, use a full-face respirator.

#### Thermal hazards

no data available

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## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physicochemical properties

Physical state	Solid
Colour	White to Off-White
Odour	no data available
Melting point/freezing point	5°C(lit.)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	134°C(lit.)
Flammability	no data available
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	no data available
Flash point	24°C(lit.)
Auto-ignition temperature	no data available
Decomposition temperature	no data available
pH	no data available
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	DMSO (Sparingly), Ethanol (Slightly, Sonicated), Methanol (Slightly), Water (Spa
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	no data available
Vapour pressure	3.18E-05mmHg at 25°C
Density and/or relative density	no data available
Relative vapour density	no data available

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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### Reactivity

May be sensitive to prolonged exposure to air and light. Water soluble.

### Chemical stability

no data available

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE is incompatible with acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides and oxidizing agents. It is also incompatible with butacaine, alkalis and ferric salts. (NTP, 1992)

### Conditions to avoid

no data available

### Incompatible materials

no data available

### Hazardous decomposition products

no data available

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

- Oral: no data available
- Inhalation: no data available
- Dermal: no data available

### Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

### Serious eye damage/irritation

no data available

### Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

### Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

### Carcinogenicity

no data available

### **Reproductive toxicity**

no data available

### **STOT-single exposure**

no data available

### **STOT-repeated exposure**

no data available

### **Aspiration hazard**

no data available

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## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### **Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish: no data available

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available

Toxicity to algae: no data available

Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

### **Persistence and degradability**

no data available

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

no data available

### **Mobility in soil**

no data available

### **Other adverse effects**

no data available

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## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### **Disposal methods**

#### **Product**

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

#### **Contaminated packaging**

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

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## SECTION 14: Transport information

### UN Number

ADR/RID: UN1993 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: UN1993 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: UN1993 (For reference only, please check.)

### UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

### Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 3 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: 3 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: 3 (For reference only, please check.)

### Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: I (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: I (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: I (For reference only, please check.)

### Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: No

IMDG: No

IATA: No

### Special precautions for user

no data available

### Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

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## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

#### European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)

Listed.

#### EC Inventory

Listed.

#### United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

Not Listed.



### **China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015**

Not Listed.

### **New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**

Not Listed.

### **PICCS**

Not Listed.

### **Vietnam National Chemical Inventory**

Not Listed.

### **IECSC**

Not Listed.

### **Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)**

Not Listed.

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## SECTION 16: Other information

### **Abbreviations and acronyms**

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transportation Association

TWA: Time Weighted Average

STEL: Short term exposure limit

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

### **References**

IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home>

HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: <https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm>

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: <http://www.iarc.fr/>

eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website: [http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request\\_locale=en](http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en)

CAMEO Chemicals, website: <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple>

ChemIDplus, website: <http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp>

ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: <http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg>

Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: <http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp>

ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

#### **Disclaimer:**

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